

Newport Mercury

VOLUME CLX--NO. 15

NEWPORT, R. I., SEPTEMBER 22, 1917

WHOLE NUMBER 8,876

The Mercury.

Local Matters.

Japanese Mission Entertained

The receptions given the Japanese Commission while here in Newport were of the highest degree appropriate and must have convinced the visitors that Newport is the land of hospitality. The distinguished delegation from the Flowery Kingdom arrived here Sunday morning and left Tuesday morning for Boston. From the time they arrived here till their departure it was one continuous round of entertainment. They were entertained at luncheon by Capt. Perry Belmont, who was immediately in charge of the distinguished party, by Henry Clews, by Dr. A. Hamilton Rice, Mr. Henry A. G. Taylor and others. The Mayor of Newport gave a dinner to the distinguished guests at the Clam bake Club and a public reception was given at the Casino.

On Sunday the most important exercise was the visit to the grave of Com. Matthew C. Perry in the Belmont Circle, Island Cemetery, where Viscount Ishii placed a wreath on the grave of the man who opened up Japan to the world in 1854.

From the Island Cemetery the guests proceeded to the Newport Historical Society where they were welcomed by Dr. Roderick Terry, first Vice President of the Society, and shown the many curios in this institution, including a number of Japanese relics, and also the sword worn by Com. Oliver Hazard Perry, the distinguished brother of Com. Matthew C. Perry, in the famous battle of Lake Erie. From here they went to the Jewish Synagogue where the honors of the occasion were well attended to by Representative Max Levy and others.

The party departed for the Hub Tuesday morning, carrying with them the best wishes of a host of people in Newport.

Washington Commandery

The 103d annual convolve of Washington Commandery, No. 4, K. T., was held in Masonic Temple, Wednesday night, when the following officers were elected and installed:

Eminent Commander—Donald E. Spears.
Generalissimo—James Liverey.
Captain General—Charles H. Gesterling.

Senior Warden—Alvah H. Sanborn.
Junior Warden—Harry A. Curtis.
Prelate—Arthur B. Comerford.
Treasurer—Alexander J. MacIver.
Recorder—Thatcher T. Bowler.
Standard Bearer—Edward E. Taylor, Jr.

Color Bearer—Elliott B. Campbell.
Sword Bearer—Herbert C. Lawton.
Warder—Benjamin F. Downing, Jr.
Third Guard—George S. Oxx.
Second Guard—William A. Perkins.
First Guard—Lawrence A. Coffe.
Persian Guard—Fred G. Farmer.
Sentinel and Armorer—William Carry.

Musical Director—Daniel U. Boone.
Adjutant—William B. Thompson.
Steward—Joseph W. Sampson.
Assistant Steward—Edward E. Taylor, Jr.

Master of Ceremonies—Elbert A. Sisson.
Medical Staff—William A. Sherman, M. D., Christopher F. Barker, M. D., Douglas P. A. Jacoby, M. D., John H. Sweet, Jr., M. D.

The election was presided over by Past Grand Commander John P. Sanborn, with Em. Sir Elbert A. Sisson as Grand Marshal. Em. Sir Joseph Gibbon and Robert W. Curry acted as tellers. An elegant solid gold Past Commander's jewel was presented to the retiring Commander Herbert W. Smith, by the new Commander, Donald E. Spears, in behalf of the Commandery.

Deserving of Praise.

A word of praise must be said in behalf of Mr. I. Lincoln Sherman, the president of the Newport County Agricultural Society, who has devoted some time and energy in making the fair such a grand success. One must be brought in daily contact with Mr. Sherman to appreciate the manner in which he handles all situations, for everything that is done really rests upon his advice and counsel. There are many trying situations, but he knows just how to handle them all and is always kind and courteous to those seeking information.

Mrs. Norma Copeland was his assistant again this year, and is a most valuable helpmate to him, as she has become very familiar with the work and deserves much credit for her willingness to help all she can to make things easier for Mr. Sherman. Miss Clover Hamby helped in the office this year and also was entrusted with other duties of responsibility.

Miss Fannie A. Smith has returned from a month's visit to relatives at Arlington-on-the-Hudson.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Sampson have returned home after spending a few days in Newtonville, Mass.

A GRAND SEND-OFF

Newport's Second Army Contingent Given a Rousing Farewell

The one hundred and one men who compose Newport's second installment to the draft had a grand send-off Tuesday night. The entire population seemingly turned out to do them honor. The farewell parade made up of the Newport Artillery, the Veterans of 61, the Veterans of 98, and the various civic organizations and the secret societies of the city and others, made an impressive show. His Excellency Gov. Beekman, as commander of the line marched ahead, accompanied by Mayor Burdick and members of the Board of Aldermen. Col. Frank P. King was chief marshal, and as usual moved the line exactly on time. Red fire galore was in evidence all along the line.

After the parade all the hundred and one sat down to a sumptuous banquet at which the Mayor presided. Notable addresses were made by His Excellency the Governor, the Mayor, and Tax Commissioner Mahoney. Wednesday morning the Newport contingent departed at 6.55 for Providence where another notable parade was made of all the drafted men in the state, headed by Gov. Beekman. The boys departed from Providence to Ayer, and are now all comfortably lodged at Camp Devens.

RECENT DEATHS.

Miss Blanche Leavitt

After an illness of over a year Miss Blanche Leavitt, for 20 years a teacher of the Rogers High School, died at her home on Malbone road Sunday morning. In May of last year she was taken seriously ill, but at the beginning of the fall term she was able to resume her work at the Rogers. She was not able to finish out the spring term and a few weeks ago her condition became serious. Miss Leavitt was the youngest daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Dudley P. Leavitt, her father having been pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church of this city from 1871 to 1874. She was greatly in love with her school work and many pupils owe much of their success in history to her splendid teaching and her wonderful patience with them.

Two sisters survive her: Miss Mary F. Leavitt, of the Rogers High School force and Miss Luella K. Leavitt, Chairman of the People's Library.

Viscount Ishii, the head of the Japanese Mission at Gov. Beekman's dinner Monday night said: "I have been invited to come to this country by the people of Japan, and if I had not come to Newport to place a wreath upon the grave of Commodore Perry, when I returned to my country my people would not have allowed me to land." That is a pretty strong statement of the kind regard of the people of Japan for Commodore Perry and the city that gave him birth.

100th Anniversary

The 100th anniversary of the institution of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 14, F. & A. M., will occur on October 23d. It was intended at one time to have a general celebration in commemoration of the event, but owing to the unsettled condition of everything the general celebration will be abandoned. The lodge 100 years ago was instituted in Trinity church. This year on Sunday, October 21st, the Rev. Stanley C. Hughes, a member of the lodge, will deliver an anniversary sermon to the members of the lodge and the fraternity in general are invited.

Board of Aldermen.

At the meeting of the board of aldermen Thursday evening the bids for the collection and disposal of the city refuse were not acted upon but were laid over for a week.

After the routine business the board adjourned until next Tuesday night, out of respect to Alderman J. J. M. Martin, whose young son had died very suddenly.

Mr. Anthony Morris Kimber died at his home in Germantown, Pa., in his ninety-fourth year. He formerly resided in Newport. He is survived by a widow and a daughter, Mrs. William P. Buffum, and a son, Rev. John S. Kimber.

Mr. Fred Snow of New Bedford died in Boston Thursday having undergone an operation there. Mr. and Mrs. Snow are well known in Newport, the latter being a half-sister of the late Dr. John H. Sweet.

The marriage of Miss Florence L. Hole, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. L. Hole, to Mr. George V. O'Connor, will take place the early part of October.

The 3d degree in Scottish Rite masonry was conferred on Col. Herbert Bliss of this city at the annual session of the Supreme Council in New York this week.

NEWPORT COUNTY FAIR

Tuesday Marked the Twentieth Anniversary of the opening of the Newport County Fair—Constabulary Drill Drew a Large Crowd—Vegetable Exhibit the Finest Ever Seen on the Grounds—Various Attractions for Each Day

The heavy rain of Monday night and Tuesday morning interfered with the plans of the opening day of the fair and the ball game, arranged between the Fort Adams and the Training Station, was postponed until Wednesday on account of the wet conditions of the grounds, but the constabulary drill took place as scheduled.

The fakers were busy Tuesday morning arranging their booths and by afternoon they were being liberally patronized. A few who had space engaged on the grounds were unable to reach there Tuesday morning, as the storm was unusually severe in many places and they were thus delayed.

The camp for the soldiers of Fort Adams, located on the right of the grounds, is an added attraction this year. A circus is held in a large tent, and this is a new feature at the fair. Then there is the merry-go-round, fortune teller, etc., the mid-way being filled with the different fakers.

In the main building Miss Eddy of Bristol Ferry had the same space on the lower floor, which she has occupied for many years, in the interest of Humane Work. Mrs. George S. Martin and Mrs. P. E. Trueman were in charge.

The Domestic Manufactures were in the upper hall, with Mrs. I. L. Sherman and Miss Emma Chase, superintendents, and Miss Evelyn B. Chase, secretary. There were not quite as many entries as last year but the work was of the very finest and was judged far ahead of any previous year.

Miss Edith Wetmore of Newport had an exhibit of dried fruits and vegetables, in charge of Miss N. J. White of New York. It was very interesting to hear her explain the dehydrating process. One hundred pounds of dry products will make soup for seven thousand persons, and it takes ten bushels of wheat to make one bushel of dried wheat.

Dinner and supper were served each day in the dining hall in the main building, and the menu was an exceptionally good one. Miss Hattie D. Manchester of Portsmouth was the caterer this year, and she had an able corps of assistants. Miss Manchester had charge of the dining hall on previous occasions, but this was her first year to have the entire charge of both kitchen and dining room, and much praise was heard from all who ate in the dining hall. The chowder was hot enough to please all and the food was well cooked and very tasty.

The ball games between Fort Adams and the Training Station, was postponed on account of the conditions of the ground, caused by the heavy rains which took place Monday and Tuesday morning.

The competitive drill between the Middletown and Portsmouth Constabulary was the feature of the afternoon. The Middletown Constabulary was under command of Captain M. M. Van Buren and made a fine appearance. Captain Reginald C. Vanderbilt was in charge of the Portsmouth Constabulary and their work was very good, but the judges after careful thought, awarded the cup to the Middletown men. The judges were Major Franklin E. Edgecombe, Captain T. M. Chaze and First Lieutenant R. E. Turley, all of Fort Adams. The presentation of the cup was made by Major Edgecombe. The soldiers that were camping out on the grounds went through many exercises during the afternoon, and this was a pleasing addition to the program. The attraction for the evening was a one-step dancing contest and a large number of couples entered and the judges were some time in deciding. It was finally awarded to Miss Dorothy Nuss and Mr. Walter Dring of Newport, amid much applause.

The weather on Wednesday was perfect and the people gathered there from all parts. The horse show was the principle attraction, but many were much interested in the baseball game, between the Training Station and Fort Adams team, which was postponed from Tuesday. The Training Station were the winners. The horse show opened at 2.45 and it was after 5 o'clock before the final class was judged. Mr. Reginald C. Vanderbilt and Mr. William H. Harrison were the judges. The following were the winners:

Class 32, Cavalry horse or officer mount ridden by an officer in uniform. 1, Rosedale King, Philip Caswell; 2, Piccadilly, Benjamin L. Cook; 3, Roscoe, Captain L. P. Watrous, Jr., Fort Adams.

Class 22, pair roadsters. 1, Mildred M. and Brighton Belle, Walter F. Anthony.

Class 26, pair farm horses in harness. 1, Dan and Dick, Glen Farm; 2, Kitty and Nancy, Henry C. Hamby; 3, Nifty and Jerry, F. Y. Hicks.

Class 4, Shetland ponies. 1, Flowerin, G. Delano; 2, Mannelita King, Delano; 3, Buster, Marjorie Hall.

Class 17, single runabout. 1, Belle, Glen Farm; 2, Guy Hall, Hall Manor; 3, White Rose, Benjamin L. Cook; 4, Kate, Daniel J. H. Buckley.

Class 8, Draft horse. 1, Kitty, Henry C. Hamby; 2, Nancy, Henry C. Hamby.

Class 12, Shetland pony. 1, Flowerin, G. Delano; 2, Mannelita King, G. Delano; 3, Buster, Marjorie Hall.

Class 9, Stallions. 1, Tiger Lily, Sandy Point Farm; 2, Sandy Point Fashion, Sandy Point Farm; 3, Arentine, R. S. Moore.

Class 15, single horses or mares. 1, Billie Butts, Carroll Walker; 2, Mildred M., Walter F. Anthony; 3, May Queen, Joseph Brazil.

Class 16, single runabout. 1, Arentine, R. S. Moore; 2, Actor, Estelle Mudge; 3, Daffia, Carroll Walker; 4, Kelpies, James Bushlois.

Class 31, express horse. 1, Nifty, F. Y. Hicks.

Class 33, Cavalry or battery horse. 1, Sunset, H. H. Riley; 2, Piccadilly, Benjamin L. Cook; 3, Marie, Fort Adams; 4, Roscoe, Captain L. R. Watrous, Jr., Fort Adams.

Class 28, combination horse. 1, White Rose, Benjamin L. Cook.

Class 25, single horses or mares. 1, Belle, Glen Farm; 2, Billie Butts, Carroll Walker; 3, Duplicate, Daniel J. H. Buckley.

The show of Wednesday was a great success and a pleasing feature of it was that Mr. Carroll Walker and his young son of Newport took a number of prizes. Mr. D. J. H. Buckley also won a few ribbons.

The special attraction in the evening was the prize waltz contest, it being won by Mr. James Buckley and Miss Blanche Ostiguy.

Thursday was Governor's Day at the fair, and there was a crowd on the grounds to meet Governor Beekman. He was accompanied by Mrs. Beekman, and on their arrival they were escorted by the Fort Adams band across the horse show ring to the grand stand.

In the Governor's party was State Food Commissioner Alfred M. Coats of Providence, who spoke during the afternoon. When the Governor arose to speak he was greeted by loud applause.

The following were the winners in Thursday's horse show:

Class 19, saddle horse. 1, Piccadilly, Benjamin L. Cook; 2, Martial, Henry D. Sharpe; 3, Brother, J. Stewart Ranney; 4, Nunfrier, Carroll Walker.

Class 1, ladies' driving horse (long tail); lady to drive. 1, Belle, Glen Farm; 2, Billie Butts, Carroll Walker; 3, Mildred M., W. F. Anthony.

Class 3, Welsh ponies, children to drive. 1, Bonnie Jean, Mrs. James McLeod; 2, Tommy, Carroll Walker; 3, Rosedale Jill, Philip Caswell; 4, Rosedale Jack, Philip Caswell.

Class 14, single horse or mare, (short tail). 1, Arentine, R. S. Moore; 2, Trowbridge Queen, Gotham Stables; 3, Eclipse, Joseph Bushlois; 4, Daffia, Carroll Walker.

Class 23, Clydesdales shown at halter. Cup and ribbons. 1, Lady Kyn-tire, Glen Farm; 2, Starlight, Glen Farm; 3, Pride, Glen Farm; 4, Daylight, Glen Farm.

Class 13, Welsh pony under saddle. 1, Tommy, Carroll Walker; 2, Rosedale Jill, Philip Caswell; 3, Rosedale Jack, Philip Caswell; 4, Tuck, H. J. Minkler.

Class 18, saddle horse. 1, White Rose, B. L. Cook; 2, Country Squire, Gertrude Doane; 3, Goldie, William A. MacCallen; 4, Billie Butts, Carroll Walker.

Class 2, ladies' driving horse (short tail); lady to drive. 1, Actor, Estelle Mudge; 2, Trowbridge Queen, Gotham Stables; 3, Eclipse, Joseph Bushlois; 4, High Flyer, Mrs. James McLeod.

Class 5, single roadsters (long tail). 1, Guy Hall, Hall Manor; 2, Belle, Glen Farm; 3, Mildred M., W. F. Anthony.

Class 24, single horses or mares (short tail). 1, Actor, Estelle Mudge; 2, Lynx, Mrs. R. Curtis; 3, Lillie Boy, Mrs. Maurice Congdon.

Class 27, polo mounts shown with mallet. 1, Quick Step, James P. Riley; 2, Dan, William A. MacCallen; 3, Quick Silver, William A. MacCallen; 4, Golden Rod, J. P. Riley.

Class 29, 1, Piccadilly, Benjamin L. Cook; 2, Billie Butts, Carroll Walker; 3, Country Squire, Gertrude Doane; 4, Peggy, Henry D. Sharpe.

Class 16, pair ponies. 1, Rosedale Jack, Rosedale Jill, Philip Caswell; 2, Miss P. M. Tuck, H. J. Minkler.

Special—Prizes offered by Mr. Reginald C. Vanderbilt for horses or mares the get of Tiger Lillie. 1, Belle, Glen Farm; 2, Snap shot, four mos., Glen Farm; 3, Matchless, two years, Glen Farm; 4, Kate, Daniel J. H. Buckley.

Friday was Children's Day and a special program was arranged.

CATTLE

Holstein bull, 2d premium, W. B. Anthony.

Ayrshire bull, 2 yr., 1st, Anthony. Holstein heifer, 1 yr., 1st, Anthony. Holstein heifer, 2 yr., 2d, Anthony. Holstein heifer, 3 yr., 1st, Anthony.

Fat cow, 1st, Anthony. Fat oxen, 1st, W. A. S. Cummings. T. H. Bull, 2 yr., 1st, Copeland. Cow, 3 yr., 1st, Copeland. Heifer, 2 yr., 1st, Copeland. Cow grade, 2d, Copeland. Calf grade, 1st, Copeland. Calf grade, 2d, Copeland.

Thoroughbred Jersey, 1st and 2d, 1 yr., N. Green. Grade Holstein calf, 1st and 2d, Clifton Ward.

Grade Holstein heifer, 2 yr., 1st, Wm. Lopez. Grade heifer, 1 yr., 1st, Louie Borden. Grade heifer, 2 yr., 2d, Borden. Grade heifer, 3 yr., 1st, S. K. Barkhead.

Grade Holstein heifer, 1st, J. L. DeTerra. Grade Holstein, 1 yr., 2d, DeTerra.

T. H. Jersey, 2 yr. bull, 2d, R. H. Beatty. T. H. Jersey bull calf, 1st, Beatty. O. H. Holstein calf, 1st, Beatty.

Grade Jersey, 1 yr., 2d, Beatty. Cow class, 1st, Copeland. T. H. Guernsey bull, 2 yr., 1st, Arthur C. James.

T. H. Guernsey cow, 1st, 2d, James. T. H. Guernsey cow, 2 yr., 1st, James. T. H. Guernsey heifer, 1 yr., 1st, James.

T. H. Guernsey heifer, 7 mos., 1st, James. T. H. Guernsey bull, 7 mos., 1st, James. T. H. Guernsey calf, 1st, James.

SHEEP AND SWINE

G. Yorkshire sow, 8 pigs, 1st and 2d premiums, Wm. B. Anthony. G. Chester sow, 1st, Anthony. G. Chester sow, 1st and 2d, Anthony. G. Yorkshire sow, 1st and 2d, Anthony.

G. belted sow, 7 pigs, 1st, Wm. W. Anthony. G. belted sow, 8 pigs, 2d, Anthony. G. Chester sow, 1st, Charles L. Sherman.

Berkshire sow, 1st, Nahum Green. G. Berkshire sow, 1st, Green. G. Southdown ewe lamb, 1st and 2d, Glen Farm.

G. Southdown weather lamb, 1st and 2d, Glen Farm. G. Southdown buck lamb, 1st, Glen Farm.

G. Southdown sheep, 1st, Joseph DeTerra. G. Southdown buck, 1 yr., 2d, Joseph DeTerra. G. Southdown buck, 2 yrs., 1st, Joseph DeTerra.

G. Hampshire sheep, 1st and 2nd, Wm. W. Anthony.

VEGETABLES

Golden Bantam, sweet corn, 1st premium, Alton Sherman. R. 1. Field corn, 1st, Borden C. Anthony.

Kings Hort Pole beans, 1st, Herbert E. Chase. Beach Valentine beans, 1st, E. B. Ayler.

Scarlet Runner Pole beans, 1st, Ayler. Giant Pascal celery, 1st, Ayler. Metropolitain sweet corn, 1st, Mrs. S. K. Birkhead.

Country Gentleman corn, 1st, Mrs. Birkhead. Perfection tomato, 1st, Mrs. Birkhead. Refugee sweet beans, 1st, Mrs. Birkhead.

Red cabbage, 1st, Birkhead. Sweet Mountain, 1st, B. C. Sherman. Quincy Market Corn, 1st, Sherman.

Hort. Bush bean, 1st, Wm. H. Parker. Bonnie Best tomato, 1st, Parker. June Pink tomato, 1st, Parker. Bush Shell beans, 1st, Parker.

White Spine cucumber, 1st, Wm. F. Brayton. Woodruff Hybrid, 1st, Brayton. Davies Perfect Hybrid, 1st, Brayton.

Bull Nose pepper, 1st, Brayton. Sweet potatoes, 1st, Glen Farm. Dixie Watermelon, 1st, Glen Farm. Kate, 1st, Glen Farm.

Miller's Cream watermelon, 1st, Glen Farm. Long Purple Egg Plant, 1st, Glen Farm. N. Y. Egg Plant, 1st, Glen Farm.

Dwarf Purple Egg Plant, 1st, Glen Farm. Celeries, 1st, Glen Farm. New potatoes, 1st, Glen Farm.

Gold coin potatoes, 1st, Glen Farm. Late Rose potatoes, 1st, Glen Farm. Green Mountain potatoes, 1st, Glen Farm.

Livingston's Coreless tomatoes, 1st, Glen Farm. White Globe Onions, 1st, Russell Peckham.

Candle Beans, 1st, Peckham. Golden Tankard Beet, 1st, Glen Farm. Giant Half Sugar beet, 1st, Glen Farm.

Long Smooth Blood beet, 1st, Glen Farm. Edmund beet, 1st, Glen Farm. Early Freedom tomatoes, 1st, Mrs. Wm. F. Sherman.

Hollowcrown Parasnip, 1st, Joshua Coggeshall. White Plum celery, 1st, Marion Silvia. Levin Crookneck, 1st, Wm. H. Parker.

Early Evergreen corn, 1st, Glen Farm. Black Salsify, 1st, Glen Farm. White Belgian Carrot, 1st, Glen Farm.

Swiss chard, 1st, Glen Farm. Chickory, 1st, Glen Farm. Cardoon, 1st, Glen Farm. Tobacco, 1st, Glen Farm.

White Runner bean, 1st, Mrs. Ralph Anthony. Wonderful Lettuce, 1st, Glen Farm. Scallop Squash, 1st, Glen Farm.

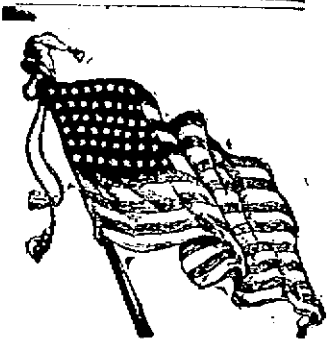
Halbert Honey Watermelon, 1st, Manuel Jack Sousa. Early Rose potato, 1st, Sousa. Squantum sweet corn, 1st, Thos. E. Brayton.

Crosby sweet corn, 1st, Thos. E. Brayton. Mammoth Sugar corn, 1st, Brayton. Early Red Corey corn, 1st, Brayton.

Potter's Excelsior corn, 1st, Brayton. White Cory corn, 1st, Brayton. Martini, 1st, Brayton. Collard's, 1st, Brayton.

Mexican Velvet bean, 1st, Brayton. Chinese Giant Pepper, 1st, Brayton. Southport Red Globe Onion, 1st, Brayton.

Weatherfield Globe Onion, 1st, Brayton. Prize Taker Onion, 1st, Brayton. Red Bermuda Onion, 1st, Brayton. Red Weatherfield Onion, 1st, Brayton.



Red Cayenne pepper, 1st, Brayton. Italian Hot pepper, 1st, Brayton. Yellow Green pepper, 1st, Brayton. Red Madascar pepper, 1st, Brayton. Red Cherry pepper, 1st, Brayton. Drier's Pole Lima, 1st, Brayton. King of the Garden, 1st, Brayton. Seaver Beans, 1st, Brayton. French Hort. beans, 1st, Brayton. Dwarf Okia, 1st, Brayton. Velvet Okia, 1st, Brayton. Black Beauty Egg Plant, 1st, Brayton. Red Plum tomato, 1st, Brayton. White Egg Plant, 1st, Brayton. Red Pear tomato, 1st, Brayton. Red Cherry tomato, 1st, Brayton. Red Currant tomato, 1st, Brayton. Shumway Melon, 1st, Brayton. Leaning field corn, 1st, John H. Peckham.

Lord Hook Lima, 1st, Mrs. H. R. Sherman. Emerald Gem Melon, 1st, Glen Farm. Sanford Field Corn, 1st, Jos. DeTerra. Late Evergreen sweet corn, 1st, DeTerra.

Egyptians beets, 1st, DeTerra. Sweet Solid Apple, 1st, DeTerra. All Season's cabbage, 1st, DeTerra. Stone Mason cabbage, 1st, DeTerra. Jersey Wakefield cabbage, 1st, DeTerra.

White Scallop, 1st, DeTerra. Vegetable Marrow, 1st, DeTerra. Moss Curled parsley, 1st, DeTerra. Marrow Squash, 1st, DeTerra. Ruby King pepper, 1st, DeTerra. Italian Marrow squash, 1st, DeTerra. Cayenne Pepper, 1st, DeTerra. Leaning corn, 1st, Wm. Barning. Chantenay carrot, 1st, Alden P. Barker.

White Spanish Melon squash, 1st, Barker. Henderson's Stringless beans, 1st, Barker. Yellow Crookneck, 1st, Barker.

Los Angeles cabbage, 1st, Barker. Burpee's Early peas, 1st, Barker. Rhubarb, 1st, Barker. Lord Hook cabbage, 1st, Barker. Detroit Dark Red Beet, 1st, Barker. Early Model beet, 1st, Barker. Imp. Day State squash, 1st, Wm. J. Brown.

Gregory's Sugar Pump, 1st, Brown. Red Mangle beet, 1st, Fred Webb. Henderson's squash, 1st, John Elliott. Wheat (native), 1st, Geo. R. Hicks. Abundance sweet beans, 1st, Ashton C. Barker.

Red Drumhead, 1st, Barker. Savory cabbage, 1st, Barker. Clifton, 1st, Barker. Silver Skin citron, 1st, Barker. Green Scallop squash, 1st, Barker. Sim's Blue Hubbard squash, 1st, Barker.

Golden Scallop, 1st, Barker. Portuguese Lima beans, 1st, Juniper Farm. Yellow Plum tomato, Juniper Farm. Yellow Cherry tomato, 1st, Juniper Farm.

Stone tomato, 1st, Juniper Farm. Golden Queen, 1st, Juniper Farm. Early Scarlet Radish, 1st, Juniper Farm. Portuguese Pumpkin, 1st, Juniper Farm.

Spanish Pumpkin, 1st, Juniper Farm. Large cabbage, 1st, Juniper Farm. Table beets, 1st, Mrs. Fred Cook. Havana Tobacco, 1st, Thos. E. Brayton.

Legs, 1st, Brayton. Brussels Sprouts, 1st, Brayton. Peanuts, 1st, Brayton. White Lett, 1st, Brayton. Ox Heart Carrot, 1st, Brayton. D. Stump Root carrot, 1st, Brayton. Hubbard squash, 1st, P. D. Humphrey.

H. Melon, 1st, Humphrey. H. Pumpkins, 1st, Thos. J. Sweet. Yellow Globe Onion, 1st, Sweet. Prolific Rose potato, 1st, Richmond Bishop.

2nd, early rose corn, 1st, Lyman P. Barker. Delicious Squash, 1st, Barker. Bay State Squash, 1st, Barker. Teuban Squash, 1st, Barker. Sugar Pumpkin, 1st, Barker. Golden Hubbard, 1st, Barker. Boston Marrow, 1st, Barker. Smooth Skin Golden Hubbard, 1st, Barker.

Rocky Ford Melon, 1st, Barker. California Cantaloupe, 1st, Barker. Early Anna tomato, 1st, Barker. John Bear tomato, 1st, Barker. Black Winter Radish, 1st, Barker. Mammoth Salsify, 1st, Reginald Wheeler.

Chalker's Early Jewel, 1st, Wheeler. Norcross potato, 1st, Clifton B. Ward. Rice Popcorn, 1st, Lyman Barker. Livingston Dwarf Stone, 1st, Barker. Cobbler's potato, 1st, J. Fred Sherman.

White K., 1st, Thos. E. Brayton. Danvers Long Carrot, 1st, Brayton. Half Long Carrot, 1st, Brayton. Curly Kale, 1st, Brayton. Delacarta Squash, 1st, Brayton. Squash Gourds, 1st, Brayton. Pumpkin Gourds, 1st, Brayton. Field Pumpkin, 1st, Chas. H. Davis. Golden Wax beans, 1st, Geo. H. Waring.

Delaware, 1st, Waring. Golden Dawn sweet corn, 1st, Waring. Red Rock tomato, 1st, Andrew Walker. Livingston's Beauty, 1st, Lewis Windsor.

Early Sunrise tomato, 1st, Windsor. Acme Sunrise tomato, 1st, Windsor. Hudson Wax beans, 1st, Naham Green.

Large Watermelon, 1st, Ray Beattie. Christmas Watermelon, 1st, Beattie. Snowball Cauliflower, 1st, S. E. Grinn

CANTONMENTS ARE FILLING UP

Swelled by Nearly 200,000 More Drafted Men

CALLED CIVILIAN OFFERING

Tremendous Task, For Which No Foreign Model Existed, Carried Out Without a Hitch—Next Mobilization Will Be Postponed to Date Later Than Originally Set.

Washington, Sept. 21.—Nearly 200,000 drafted men of the new National Army, it is estimated by Provost Marshal General Crowder, arrived last night at cantonments throughout the country.

Although Crowder wired to the governor of each state to inform him of any hitch that might occur in the mobilization, no instance had been reported and none was expected.

The general is highly pleased with the performance and regards it as the greatest proof of the ability of a civilian nation to respond to a military duty that has yet been shown by the United States.

"The spirit of those who were organized," he said, "was remarkable. It was a civilian offering instead of military taking."

While the present mobilization is not yet complete, everything is in readiness as far as the present mobilization is concerned, for the next movement of 40 per cent of the entire quota scheduled for Oct. 5, but which undoubtedly will be postponed until some weeks later than this date.

It is known that the quartermaster's department will not be ready by the beginning of October to meet demands which will be made upon its resources with the addition of another quota of a quarter of a million men and requests will be made and complied with to postpone the next mobilization date, until additional troops can be thoroughly accommodated.

No attempt will be made to fix the day of the movement of the final 15 per cent, until a more definite idea can be obtained as to when it will be feasible.

Crowder said that the draft machinery was prepared to go ahead with the work of examining the remainder of the 10,000,000 registered men. To determine the liability of the first contingent of 637,000, there were examined in round numbers 2,500,000, which leaves 7,500,000 to go before the board.

With regard to those whose order is to be determined for future drafting, certain changes are contemplated in the rulings previously issued by the provost marshal's office.

The most important of these concerns the question of volunteering after the registrant has received his notification to appear for examination. Heretofore the applicant lost his right after notice had been served upon him to appear before the local board for examination.

The regulation will be modified for the future that individuals who are examined to determine the fitness for military service will not be deprived of an opportunity to offer their services to the government as a volunteer, even after they pass the physical examination, for it will not be the wish of the government to forbid anyone entering the army during the long period which must necessarily elapse between the time of his examination and the notification to appear for mobilization.

The task of assembling the great civilian body at the cantonments, where they are to be turned to soldiers, was a tremendous one for which no foreign model existed.

HARD INTENSIVE TRAINING

Many Thousand Drafted Men Going to Army Camps.

Washington, Sept. 20.—More American youths who will down Kaiserism have begun moving to cantonments.

Within the next few days the first big draft will be encamped. In some communities this will amount only to 3 per cent of the draft, in others to as high as 4 per cent. Between 75,000 and 300,000 men in all will go.

Hard intensive training will begin at once. Once absorbed into the mail skeleton organizations already at cantonments, the men will start drilling. They will be taught to march and manoeuvre, and then later, as they develop, they will be instructed in trench digging, bomb throwing, bayonet and knife fighting and all the other things that must be crowded into a few months.

These men will be training until next spring, it is believed, though many officers refuse to set a definite date on the time.

GERMANY IS SORRY

Expresses Regret For Getting Sweden Into Serious Trouble.

Stockholm, Sept. 19.—The German minister to Sweden formally expressed to the Swedish government Germany's regrets in consequence of the Swedish argumentation telegram affair.

The German minister is understood to have reserved explanations regarding the telegram sent by the German minister at Buenos Aires through the French legation until the report from Count von Luxburg has been received.

To Work For Outlets.

Calais, Sept. 21.—Signal staffs were ordered at the state school of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. The organization is expected to work for the proposed federal suffrage amendment.

SPY CAUSES DEATH OF STUDENT FLIERS

Nine Become Victims of German in Canadian Camp

New York, Sept. 21.—Nine Canadian student aviators have been victims of a German spy at Camp Borden, according to a story published by the New York World.

The aviators were killed by mysterious falls. Investigation showed that wire controls on their machines had been filed. Further investigation by Canadian secret service men led to the capture of the spy.

The spy had enlisted in the Canadian flying corps. He had been living in Canada and was accepted on that account, although he was of German birth. He spoke English perfectly and he was a skilled mechanic. His fate is not known.

Besides the loss of nine lives there was a heavy property loss as the result of the spy's work.

CHANGE OF POLICY

Employees of Government to be Affiliated With Labor Union.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Under the supervision of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and with the sanction of President Wilson, preliminary steps were taken to organize unions of all federal employees which will be affiliated with the Federation of Organized Labor.

Fifty delegates from federal offices in and out of Washington began a series of meetings in which the Federal Employees' Union will be organized. There are sixty locals now, but the aim will be to organize and affiliate with union labor all of the 600,000 civil employees of the government.

This movement marks a decided change in government policy. Hitherto the unionizing of employees has been discouraged.

CAN COUNT ON ARMY

Russia Assures United States That She Will Fight to a Finish.

Washington, Sept. 21.—That the Russian republic may demand the respect and confidence of the United States more than ever before is the purpose of a formal report by Ambassador Balmford to Secretary Lansing.

Details of the meeting were not divulged, but it is known that the envoy in most vigorous fashion denied any possibility of Russia concluding a separate peace with Germany and her allies.

Russia's army, considered an incalculable factor before the Korniloff revolt, is now the strongest bulwark of the republic. A more favorable military situation exists now than at any time since Korniloff's ill-fated Galician drive.

CALLS ON CHILDREN

President Wilson Urges Them to Join in War Relief.

Washington, Sept. 19.—President Wilson issued a proclamation last night calling upon the school children of the nation to do their part in the war by joining the Junior Red Cross to assist in the mercy work of the senior organization.

The president says the children's branch of the Red Cross will give an opportunity for relief work for the benefit of both the community and country; will teach how to save in order that suffering children elsewhere may have the chance to live, and will make possible the "best work in the great cause of freedom to which we have all pledged ourselves."

Copper Price Fixed at 23.5 Cents

Washington, Sept. 21.—During the next four months the price of copper will be 23.5 cents per pound f. o. b., New York. This price was agreed upon by the copper interests in conference with the war industries board and approved by President Wilson.

Sleuths Get Wireless Outfit

Waukesha, Wis., Sept. 21.—Federal agents seized a powerful wireless outfit at the summer home of A. F. Galjun, a Milwaukee tanner, on Pine lake. It is said the plant has a wide sending radius and that it was ready for instant use.

Rabbi Dies in Pulpit

Boston, Sept. 18.—Rabbi Jacob E. Mendell dropped to the floor of the pulpit of a synagogue in this city and expired. The preacher was in the midst of an eloquent sermon on the significance of Rosh Hoshana.

Tiny Mile of Humanity

New York, Sept. 21.—With a good chance to live, a healthy baby girl weighing a pound and a half was born to Mrs. Mary Realk at Volunteer Hospital here. The tiny infant is thriving in an incubator.

Steers at \$17 a Hundred

Kansas City, Sept. 19.—Native fat "J. J." steers sold here at \$17 per 100 pounds, said to be a record for all United States live stock markets.

Auto Bumps A. Ford Carr

Chicago, Sept. 20.—A Ford Carr, a dealer, was run over by an automobile here. He was not seriously injured.

May Be Refused Safe Passage

London, Sept. 20.—It is learned that Great Britain does not at present intend to approve any application for a safe conduct for Count von Luxburg, the German minister to Argentina, whose passport has been handed to him by the Argentine government.

BRITISH PIERCE GERMAN LINES

Big Drive East of Ypres Now in Full Swing

BARRIERS ARE SWEEPED ASIDE

Haig's Forces Gain All Objectives Laid Down in Plans of Operations, Penetrating to Depth of a Mile Along Eight-Mile Front—Over Two Thousand Prisoners Taken.

London, Sept. 21.—In one of the greatest drives of the war the British forces yesterday made a sweeping advance into the German defences east of Ypres.

They carried everything before them on a front extending over eight miles, between the Ypres-Comines railway and the Ypres-Staden railway and by mid-afternoon they had penetrated the German lines to a depth of over a mile.

By early evening over 2000 German prisoners had been passed back of the British lines, and there was promise of many more to come. Many guns were also captured. Heavy casualties were inflicted upon the Germans.

Heavy artillery preparations for days had been going on and extensive raids in anticipation of a tremendous infantry assault, and when the British left the trenches they were preceded by row upon row of barrage fire, reaching into the German lines to a greater depth than on any previous occasion.

Concrete redoubts, hundreds of machine guns, barbed wire entanglement and marshy ground faced the British in the storming operations, but the heavy guns had cut down many of the barriers and the British went forward steadily, gaining all the objectives laid down in the plans of operations for the first day.

The official report from Field Marshal Haig characterizes the result of the day's battle as a great success.

Strong German forces had been assembled for the purpose of holding back the British troops in this most important sector, as the tremendous bombardment which had been going on daily, several times reaching drum-fire intensity, presaged a determined effort to break through, and the German resistance at many points was of the fiercest nature. The weather is reported favorable for the continuation of the battle, and as the visibility is improving, the aviators are taking a prominent part in observation, air fighting and attacks upon the enemy infantry and batteries.

On the French front, no important fighting is reported except a German attack southeast of Gerny, which was checked by the French fire before the enemy reached the French line, and French attacks near Hill 344 and east of Samogneux, which broke down without success, according to the Berlin war office.

The Russians are determinedly resisting the attacks of the Teutonic allies on the Riga front. After a strong infantry attack of the Germans in the region east of Lemberg, Dettr troops organized a raiding counter-attack which, with the energetic cooperation of the artillery, drove the enemy back with heavy losses.

In the Oena region, on the Rumanian front, the Germans, by a counter-attack, forced the Russian troops to abandon positions they had previously taken from the Teutons. In the Caucasus regions battles between the Russians and Kurds continue in a freezing temperature, with the snow four feet deep in places.

Scorer of Wilson Freed

Hartford, Sept. 20, Judge Dickinson dismissed the breach of the peace cases of Mrs. Annie R. Hale, who attacked President Wilson at a Socialist meeting here, and of Alfred E. Whitehead, who presided over the meeting.

Soldiers Great Tobacco Users

Washington, Sept. 21.—The war department informed Representative Barkley of Kentucky, who is seeking to have tobacco made a part of every soldier's rations, that 85 per cent of the regulars are tobacco users.

Editors Condemn La Follette

Janesville, Wis., Sept. 21.—Senator La Follette and all Wisconsin congressmen who voted against the war measures in congress, were severely condemned in a resolution passed at an annual meeting of the Wisconsin Daily Press League.

Two Killed in Airship Crash

Felville, Ont., Sept. 17.—Cadets Kremer of Detroit and Donville of Montreal were killed as a result of their aeroplanes colliding while they were attempting to land at the aviation field here.

Senate Adopts Bond Bill Report

Washington, Sept. 21.—The senate adopted the conference report on the \$11,538,000 bond bill. The house is expected to agree to the report today.

Allies Get \$70,000,000 More

Washington, Sept. 20.—Loans of \$50,000,000 to Great Britain and \$20,000,000 to France were announced by the treasury department.

Army Needs \$287,416,000 More

Washington, Sept. 20.—Secretary of War Baker submitted to the senate appropriations committee \$287,416,000 additional estimate for the army. He asked it be included in the \$7,000,000,000 urgent deficiency bill.

LIEUT. COL. C. W. FENTON



Lieut. Col. Charles W. Fenton is commandant of the officers' training camp at Fort Myer, Va.

HUB GREETED JAPANESE

Nations Pledge Alliance for Victory in the Great War.

Boston, Sept. 19.—Boston gave the visiting Japanese mission a warm welcome upon its arrival here. Rain failed to dampen the desire of Bostonians to see the distinguished personages from the Far East.

Both at the station and along the route to the State House Japanese flags were plentiful. They were especially conspicuous along the streets, where Boy Scouts passed them out to the waiting crowds before the visiting party came along.

More than a thousand distinguished citizens of the United States and Japan cheered as two great nations clasped hands and pledged each other to steadfast alliance for victory in the great war, and the maintenance of permanent peace thereby to be established, at the big banquet tendered to the visiting mission by the city of Boston at the Copley Plaza last night.

SLEUTH IS ACCUSED

Suspected of Inciting Dynamite Gang to Commit Outrages.

Montreal, Sept. 21.—A sensational incident occurred in the dynamite case in this city when Judge Saint Cyr ordered that a complaint be laid against Charles Desjardines, a detective in the employ of Federal Inspector Groulx, who ingratiated himself into the dynamite gang.

Sworn depositions, the court pointed out, show that Desjardines, instead of watching for evidence actually incited the gang to commit horrible outrages, offered to furnish them with arms and gave them money for the "cause."

The judge exonerated the methods of detective work outlined and directed that Desjardines be brought to court where he must either explain his alleged acts or stand trial with the men he hunted down.

SWEDISH MAIL HELD UP

British Seize Documents Destined For Legation at Washington.

Washington, Sept. 21.—Four diplomatic mail pouches sent by the Swedish foreign office to the legation in Washington are being detained at Halifax by the British authorities.

They were taken from the steamer on which were Dr. Hjalmar Lund-vohm, who is coming to the United States as a special envoy, and First Secretary Reutersweld of the Swedish foreign office.

No reason for the detention of the mail could be obtained here, the British embassy being without information on the subject.

Plans to Organize an Army of 100,000

families in Maine for cooperation in the national food conservation campaign were formulated at a meeting at the State House at Augusta.

Thomas Cumiskey, clerk of Judge Seabury's court, New York city, was killed by an automobile accident at Manchester, N. H.

For the first time in the history of the Fore River Shipbuilding corporation a steamship was launched by number instead of name at Quincy, Mass.

Edward H. Lowell, president of the Chelsea Trust Company, purchased at public auction the property of the Winnismet ferry, which runs ferries between Boston and Chelsea many years, for the sum of \$570,000.

You Cannot Expect To Have a Clear Complexion

By Constantly Massaging It With So-called Skin Foods or Creams, Often Rancid or Gummy.

Substitute Cuticura For One Week

And make Cuticura Soap and Ointment your every-day toilet preparations. They cannot possibly injure the pores. Contrast the purity, fragrance, comfort and convenience of these super-creamy emollients with "heavy fads" so common, tiresome and expensive. A bath with Cuticura Soap and hot water on skin and rubbing thoroughly cleanses and stimulates sluggish pores, giving a complexion a fresh healthy glow. Ridges of pimples, redness or roughness will promptly smother them with the Cuticura ointment. Remain five minutes before bathing. Nothing purer, sweeter or more effective for your skin and hair than Cuticura no matter how much you pay for it.

For Free Samples by Return Mail address postpaid "Cuticura, Dept. 22, Boston." Sold everywhere.

YOUR ATTENTION

is called to the display of

Electrical Appliances for the Home

by the

BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY,

at the

NEWPORT COUNTY FAIR, Sept. 18, 19, 20, 21.

Let us show you the simplicity of operation of a

WASHING MACHINE, ELECTRICAL RANGE, FLAT IRON, COFFEE PERCOLATOR, TOASTER AND SMALL NOTIONS

Let us explain why and how any one of these appliances will reduce the high cost of living. Let us get acquainted.

BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY CO.

Tel. 28

Illuminating Department, 449 Thames St.

Telephone Directory

Fall and Winter Issue Closes For Entries and Corrections SEPTEMBER 28 at 5 p. m.



Notify Contract Office Call Newport 6000

Providence Telephone Co.

142 Spring Street

NEWPORT TRUST COMPANY

Newport, R. I., August 17, 1917.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Newport Trust Company held August 10, 1917, the following directors were elected for the ensuing year:

R. Livingston Beekman
Edward J. Berwind
Charles A. Brackett
H. Martin Brown
Clark Burdick
Samuel P. Colt
Charles D. Easton
Henry F. Eldridge
Otis Everett
Frederick P. Garrettsen
Lawrence L. Gillespie
Ernest Howe

Peter King
William MacLeod
Frank C. Nichols
Thomas P. Peckham
T. I. Hare Powell
Andrew K. Quinn
Edward A. Sherman
James Stillman
Jeremiah K. Sullivan
Henry A. C. Taylor
Charles Tisdall

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held August 17, 1917, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Thomas P. Peckham
Vice President—Clark Burdick
Treasurer and Secretary—Edward A. Sherman
EDWARD A. SHERMAN, Secretary.

The Savings Bank of Newport

NEWPORT, R. I.

INCORPORATED A. D. 1819

QUARTER DAY

Money deposited on or before Saturday, October 20th, 1917, begins to draw interest from that date.

G. P. TAYLOR,

Treasurer.

For Autumn Outings

The charm of gorgeously colored foliage is an added inducement to visit the beautiful

White Mountains

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

Mil high peaks, hundred mile views, splendid outdoor recreation, golf, tennis, motoring, sports that thrill, invigorating air, and delightful social life. Attractive resorts, fine hotels and boarding houses.

For Illustrated booklets, write Advertising Dept., New Haven, Conn.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad

Charles M. Cole, PHARMACIST,

802 THAMES STREET

Two Doors North of Post Office

NEWPORT, R. I.

GET YOUR

ICE CREAM

—AT—

Koschny's,

230 & 232 THAMES STREET.

or at his

Branch Store, 16 Broadwa.

Cake, Ice Cream,

CONFECTIONERY.

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS

PRESIDENTIAL BUREAU

NEWPORT

Transfer Express Co.

TRUCKERS

General Forwarders

Heavy Trucking a Specialty.

Exhibitors Given on any kind of Carriage
Accessibly Telephone at any and all hours
PRINCIPAL OFFICE: 221 Thames Street, and
BRANCH OFFICE: 221 Thames Street, and
New York, 100 West 11th St.
Telephone 71-27

WATER

ALL PERSONS desiring to have water
introduced into their residence or place of
business, should make application to the
City Engineer, 221 Thames Street, New York.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 3 P. M.
JOHN NORMAN, Treasurer.

ASK ANY HORSE

Euroka
Harness
Oil
Mica
Grease

Sold by dealers everywhere
Standard Oil Co. of New York

You Are Judged by
the Appearance
of Your Letter

If your stationery is up to
the minute, with type the
proper size and neatly dis-
played, your communication
will command attention.

That Is the Kind of
Stationery That Our
Job Office Turns Out

Historic Macao.
For many years the Portuguese,
through their rulership of Macao, held
control of the foreign trade of China.
For this was the only safe, friendly
port where foreign ships could anchor.
Here the merchantmen of the Hon-
orable East India Company, the tea
clippers from Boston and Salem
and the Dutch ships on their way to
Nagasaki stopped for supplies, repairs
and the news of the world. St. Fran-
cis Xavier lived here and from here
made his ineffectual efforts to reach
the mainland of China. He is buried
in a nearby island. Here the first
treaty between the United States and
China was signed, and here American
diplomatic officials lived before they
were allowed on Chinese soil. It was
here that the first Chinese immigrants
were purchased by American shipowners
and brought home to start a custom
which has endured and endangered a
century of Pouches of July.—Argonaut.

A sharp tongue is the only edged tool
that grows keener with constant use.—
Lafayette

It is not the instructions of igno-
rance that are dangerous, but the re-
sults of intelligence.—Lafayette



WILLIAM J. ROBINSON

CHAPTER II.

First Time Under Fire.

That afternoon about 1 o'clock
shells began to drop into the
town, and we made a quick exit.
It was my first time under fire, and I
was far from being agreeable. I had
very often wondered whether I would
be scared or not. Well, I found out
then, and I certainly was scared. Since
then I have often wondered about that
family and what they would think of
me for advising them that they were
in no danger.

It didn't take us long to move, and
it is a good thing it didn't, for as
we were leaving the town we could
see the Germans coming over the hill
about four miles away. We won-
dered why we didn't go to meet them,
but apparently our time was not yet.

My duties were very light. Attached
to Captain Colvin, I had the care of
his horse and saddle and had to ride
behind him wherever he went when
mounted. That is about all I had to
do. Of course when the regiment went
into action my duty would be to fol-
low the captain.

Eventually we arrived at a little
place called Zillebeke, and it was here
that we joined up with the Seventh
infantry division. There was very lit-
tle doing, and nobody seemed to know
just what we were going to do. Our
chaps went out on patrols every day,
and occasionally they would run into
a German patrol, and there would be
a scrap.

During our stay at Zillebeke it was
decided that all untrained men were
to be returned to England to finish
their training, and it looked very much
as if I was going to land back in that
ridiculous school after all. While the mat-
ter was still undecided the driver of
General Hynd's car was killed, so I
went to the captain and told him I
could drive a car, and I offered my
services. He put in a word for me,
and I was given the car, but only until
a regular driver could be secured.

It was while I was driving this car
that I saw the city of Ypres for the
first time. There had not been a shell
in the place yet, and it certainly was
a fine old town.

One afternoon I was waiting in the
car for some staff officer in the Grand
place when I heard a lot of shooting
and shouting. I looked over in the
direction of the noise and saw that
some of our troops were all firing into
the air. And there, above, was the first
German taube I had ever seen. The
pilot was flying very low and within
easy rifle range, so I got excited and
dragged out my rifle and began firing
at him too. His machine, I heard after-
ward, was absolutely riddled with
bullets and he was wounded in three
places. That was my first shot at a
German. It was in Ypres, too, that I
saw 700 of the Prussian guard brought
in, and I must say that they were some
of the finest looking soldiers I have
ever seen. They were all great big
fellows, and our infantry chaps looked
mighty small beside them.

It was soon after this that the Ger-
mans got their forces together and
made their first attack on our positions
outside of Ypres. I was in the town
when the first shells landed, and the
panic they created was something ter-
rible to witness.

Men, women and children seemed to
have but one idea, and that was to get
out as quickly as possible. Old women
would go staggering along with their
belongings tied in each end of a bed
sheet and the whole thing along around
their neck. The streets were crowded
with them. Men were driving pigs and
chickens before them and the women
leading and carrying children. The
roads were littered with dead and dy-
ing, wounded horses screaming their
horrible screams and kicking. The din
was terrible. Shells would burst in the
roads choked with people, but the mo-
mentary gap would immediately fill
and the panic stricken people would
sweep over their own dead.

At the time I couldn't seem to real-
ize what was happening. I felt numb
all over, but with an awful terror grip-
ping me, and I longed to turn and fly.



While Shells Continued Screaming Over Us, They Were Bursting In the Town.

I remember seeing my officer coming,
so I got out and started the engine.
There were two horses standing just

MY FOURTEEN MONTHS AT THE FRONT

An American Boy's
Baptism of Fire

By WILLIAM J. ROBINSON

Copyright, Little, Brown & Co.

The most graphic account of the
great war that has yet been written
comes from the pen of a twenty-two-
year-old Boston boy, who has just re-
turned from France, where as a dragoon
guardian, dispatch rider and motor-
car driver he served fourteen months
under the British flag. Out of thirty-
one motorcycle dispatch riders he was
one of four survivors.

Behind the car, and as the officer went
to sleep in a place of shell cut one of
these horses in two.

As soon as we were clear of the
town we were all right, for, while the
shells continued screaming over us,
they were still bursting in the town.

This was the beginning of the first
battle of Ypres, in which the little
Seventh division did the seemingly im-
possible. Day and night the Germans
poured shells into us, and still we held
on. Then their artillery fire would
sticken, and they would hurl their su-
perior numbers against our "concomi-
table little army" in a vain endeavor to
crush us by sheer weight, as it were.

The enemy seemed to rise out of the
ground and sweep toward us like a
great tidal wave, but our machine
guns poured steel into them at the
rate of 600 shots per minute, and they'd
go down like grass before the scythe.
If they did reach our lines at all they
never went back to tell about it.

It is my honest opinion that a man
in action goes temporarily insane, for
were it not so how could any man con-
tinue to work a gun that was sending
hundreds of his fellow creatures into a
heap of groaning, expiring death?
That is exactly what was happening.
The Germans were climbing over heaps
of their own dead only to meet the
same fate themselves. The dreeds of
snail which have escaped notice around
the Ypres salient would fill at least one
large book.

With the end of the first battle of
Ypres our division retired to a village
called St. Jean Capelle. While the Bel-
gian civilians had been so nice to us on
the way down from Ostend I am sorry
to say that we found them exactly the
opposite here. We had not been in the
town three hours before we had three
Belgian peasants arrested and convicted
of espionage.

There was a windmill on a hill just
back of the village, and some one no-
ticed that as soon as we entered the
village this windmill started to go, al-
though there wasn't a breath of air
stirring. Investigation showed that
two Belgians were signaling to the
Germans in this way.

The other case was even worse. One
of our police stopped an old Belgian
with a bag under his arm and asked
him what was in it. He replied that it
contained nothing but a few vegetables.
Something aroused our chap's suspi-
cion, and on examination he found that
it contained two pigeons with messages
giving our exact strength attached to
them. These men were taken to the
rear and shot. Things like this make
it very unpleasant for all concerned.

It was about this time that a new
driver was found for the general's car,
so that left me without any definite
work to do. At that time, too, we had
the first armored cars in action on our
part of the line. They were beautiful
machines, sixty horsepower, mounted
with machine guns or three pounders.
While I was waiting to find out what
was to become of me I made one trip
in the armored car—that is to say, I
went into action with it once. Of
course the gun was worked by expert
gunners and I was simply acting as a
spare driver in case anything serious
happened. The body of the car was
covered with bullet proof steel, and it
was bullet proof too.

We didn't get up as far as some of
the cars had been, but we got quite far
enough to suit me. What with the
racket our gun was making and the
noise of the bullets bouncing off our
armor plate, it was no place for a
nervous man. The hard part for me
was the inactivity, simply sitting there
and waiting in case I should be
wanted.

We didn't stay there so very long,
and I was not sorry for it, either.
That was my only trip in an armored
car, and I'm not particular about hav-
ing any more, thank you.

I was advised that the only way I
could escape being sent back to Eng-
land was to be transferred to the
army service corps. This corps, the
royal engineers and the royal army
medical corps, are the three largest
corps in the British army. When you
join the A. S. C. you are never sore
just what you will be let in for, be-
cause as a rule an A. S. C. man is el-
ligible for general enlistment, and that
means that he may be used for any
branch of the service when he is
needed.

My luck had held good so far, and I
decided that I might as well push it a
little bit more, and so I got transferred.
I found that I was to be attached to
the staff of the Fifth army corps, but
as that corps was not yet in the coun-
try I was used for anything that turned
up.

It became known that I could ride a
motorcycle, and so I was temporarily
attached as a spare rider to motor ma-
chine gun section No. 3. These ma-
chines are simply motorcycles with a
side car attached, but instead of a nice
cushioned seat on the side car there is
a little bucket seat for a gunner and
a machine gun. The gunner and rider
are entirely in the open, as it would be

impossible for so small a machine to
carry any protection. I went out on
several practice runs, and one night
about 11 o'clock we were called to take
four of the guns up to the trenches in
a hurry.

I thought I had had some thrilling
rides in my time, but I never imagined
anything to equal that one. We car-
ried no lights and had to fly through
the dark blackness, guessing at the
road. Several times we got stuck and
my mate and I dragged the machine
out of the ditch and flew on again.

Eventually we reached the place on
the Meuldin road known as "hell fire
corner," and I think the name must have
been given it from its condition that
night. As the star shells went up the
whole place would be almost as light
as day. The Germans were shelling
the road and the air was filled with
all kinds of missiles.

That road was literally a death trap,
and how so many came out without be-
ing touched is one of the mysteries that
never can be explained. We could hear
two of the guns which had got there
before us in action further up the road.
We continued to feel our way along
until we came to where our officer was
waiting for us. He showed us our po-
sition and went back to look for the
machine that had not yet arrived.

Our position was in a ditch just by
a place where the road had been cut
by an old support trench. We cased
the machine into the ditch and got her
firmly fixed. Our officer came dash-
ing back and told us to cover the road
where it led out from the German
trenches. Then it was simply a case
of wait until they started to advance
from that quarter.

We sat there for two hours before
we saw any signs of activity, but
when it did come it came with a rush.
Hundreds of Germans seemed to rise
from nowhere, and that road was lit-
erally crammed with them.

Dick, the gunner, opened at the first
sign, and the machine guns from our
trenches were pouring it into them
too. They went down in hundreds,
and, while our fire checked them some-



As Soon as We Entered the Village This Windmill Started to Go.

what, they still came on. It was cer-
tainly a despairing feeling to be
streaming bullets into the Germans
and see them still advance. After
several minutes of this the whistles
blew for "cease fire" and our infantry
jumped the parapet and went after
them with the bayonet. They broke
the attack right there, and, more than
that, they took two lines of German
trenches.

A few days after this an incident
occurred that, to my way of thinking,
was one of the most wonderful things
that ever happened. Volunteer dis-
patch riders for "dangerous work"
were called for. About eighteen of
our chaps offered themselves, and of
course all were accepted. A dispatch
was to be carried about two miles
along the road which follows the bank
of the Yser canal. This road was con-
stantly being swept by German ma-
chine gun and rifle fire. The dispatch
was to be handed to a French com-
mander who was waiting for it.

The first man was given a copy of
the dispatch, and he started out with
it. This road ran right under the
nose of the Germans and was in full
view of their trenches all the way.
It was so swept by machine gun
and rifle fire that it seemed as if no one
could possibly live through a hundred
yards of it.

The first man started and was soon
out of sight. They waited in vain for
a certain length of time for a signal
that he had arrived, and then called
No. 2. No. 2 started out, but we saw
him go down before he had gone a hun-
dred yards.

Then No. 3 started. It was pitiful to
watch those poor chaps. When a man
knew it was his turn next I could see
the poor fellow nervously working on
his machine. He'd prime the engine,
then he'd open and close the throttle
quickly several times—anything, in
fact, to keep himself busy. When his
number would be called he'd hesitate
a second and perhaps frown the car-
buretor, then he'd take his dispatch
and suddenly dash out.

Six of these fellows went down in
less than half an hour. No. 7 was a
young fellow whose name I don't know.
I wish I did, for he was certainly the
nerviest man I ever saw.

"No. 7" was hardly out of the of-
ficer's mouth before he had his dis-
patch and was on his way. About five
minutes later the signal came that the
dispatch had been delivered.

My officer told me afterward that the
French general to whom he had hand-
ed the dispatch had taken the medal
militaire off his own breast and pinned
it on that of this young dispatch rider.
He was also later awarded the Victoria
cross and given a commission. It is
things like this that make one proud to
belong to such an army.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Man, Woman and Mouse.

A mouse is afraid of a man, a man
is afraid of a woman, and a woman is
afraid of a mouse—sometimes.—New
York Globe.

A STRANGE PEOPLE

Red Heads of Asiatic Turkey
Last of the Baal Worshippers.

HAVE SOME QUEER CUSTOMS.

All Males Wear Red Caps and Around
Their Throats Red Knotted Cords and
Allow Their Wives to Beat Them—All
Babies Are Salted When Born.

Strange people are the Red Heads of
Asiatic Turkey. They are the last of
the Baal worshippers. The men wear
red caps; hence their name Red Heads.
They also wear red knotted cords
around their necks. The cord is put
on during babyhood and is never re-
moved. It is interred with the body
after death. They shave their heads
except for a patch on the top, and
here they allow the hair to grow long
and plait it into pigtail, which hangs
about their ears. They are tall, wiry
fellows, with enormous appetites for
both food and drink.

The women, who do not veil them-
selves and who dress simply in loose
fitting garments, are thin and spare,
but wonderfully strong. In their
houses they wear breeches as well as
skirts. There is no wife beating among
the Red Heads, but plenty of husband
beating. The husbands take their fre-
quent chastisements meekly and pa-
tiently. They employ themselves, both
the women and the men, in agriculture
and theft. They produce a couple of
crops, tobacco and durra. The rest of
their time is given up to looting the
Turks' crops and cattle.

In the center of every village there
is a small circle called off, and in this
space there is planted the sacred reli-
gious emblem, an evergreen oak. No
one except the father priest of the vil-
lage enters the inclosed ground, which
is decorated with small flags, strings
of cotton and bright colored beads.
Around and about the circle the Red
Heads celebrate the only religious fe-
stival known to them, "the gathering of
the new moon," which takes place ev-
ery month. Directly a new moon makes
its appearance the people are called
together by a lay priest beating a bar-
rel shaped drum stuck end up on the
ground.

Fires are lit, the cooking utensils
placed thereon and the sheep killed by
the priest, who sprinkles a little of
the animals' blood on the oak, and the
cucumbers dazed and cut up into joints
and the latter cooked over the fires,
before which millet and wheat cakes
are by this time baking on huge spits.
In the meantime tables on trestles are
set up and laid with wooden plates,
horn spoons and steel knives and forks,
and soon the feasting begins. The
women wait on the men, who gorge
steadily for about an hour and then,
while their wives and daughters are
clearing up the little they have left, in-
dulge in dancing, drinking and general
merriment.

No religious formality marks the
feast, no blessing or benediction or
grace. Indeed, not at birth or burial
or marriage do these survivors of the
ancient Baal worshippers employ any
formula or observe anything in the na-
ture of a religious ceremony. They
have no Bible, no prayer book, no lit-
urgy, no place of worship. Their one
and only sanctuary is the sacred tree
inclosure, their only religious symbol
the evergreen oak.

When a baby is born it is warmly
clothed, placed on a large wooden plat-
ter and taken to the priest, who, in
front of the sacred tree, strips it and
salts it. Probably this accounts for the
few Red Heads that now survive, it be-
ing said that their numbers have dwindle-
d to a mere seven or eight thousand.
For the service the priest is always
given a shoulder from the sheep which
it is usual to kill on such occasions and
which forms the principal item in the
birth feast. Other duties that the priest
has to carry out are the cutting of
three horizontal cuts with a dagger
just above the level of the eyebrows on
the forehead of the dead and the set-
tling of all disputes.

When a couple becomes engaged the
woman spends most of her time cook-
ing delicacies and tasty dishes and trot-
ting round with them to her lover's
home, followed by her father with wine
and spirits. Breach of promise is al-
most unknown, for the youth who jilts
his bride has his throat cut. An errand
boy is hanged on some remote tree by the
red cord he wears round his neck, and
the body is left as a warning to others.
An errand wife mysteriously disappears,
and no questions are asked. A man
who deserts his wife also is hanged,
while the woman who deserts her hus-
band is compelled to return to him.

There is a secret ceremony of initia-
tion which every Red Head is compelled
to undergo on attaining his seventeenth
birthday. It involves seclusion for sev-
en days and going without food, and
drink for three days. At the termina-
tion of this preliminary test the youth
is taught certain passwords and grips
by which he may recognize his broth-
ers, and a red circle is tattooed on his
breast. The strange people live on
terms of friendship with the whole of
their neighbors, with the exception of
the Turks, whom they hate and treat
accordingly.—J. C. Bristow-Noble in
London Globe.

Gave Him Pause.

"Will you marry me?"

"If mother says so, all right."

"Him!" Is mother going to decide
all our questions for us in case this
marriage takes place?—Kansas City
Journal.

Just a Mythical Boss.

Secluded in a suburb is a young man
contemplating matrimony. Last even-
ing he went to his father for advice.
"Dad," he said, "do you think a man
should be the boss of his home?"
"Well," replied dad guardedly, "the
husband is credited with being the
head of his house, but I've not met a
man who had a good recipe for bossing
a wife."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Tele-
graph.

HIGH COST OF LIVING.

It's An Old, Old Story and Was Told
2,000 Years Ago.

A wife's letter 2,000 years old was
unearthed recently in the ruins of the
Serapeum, the temple of Memphis, the
great city of ancient Egypt. The let-
ter was written by Isis to her hus-
band Hephæstion, who had deserted
her. There were two letters. In fact,
the first bearing a date equivalent to
July 24, 181 B. C. In them the wife
reproaches her husband for neglect of
his family, and, what is particularly
interesting at the present time, she
complains of the high cost of living.

Here are some extracts from the first
letter: "Isis to Hephæstion, her hus-
band. Greetings—If you are well and
other things are turning out with you
according to your wishes it would be
as I perpetually pray the gods, I my-
self am in good health, and the child
and all in the house make mention of
you continually. When I received your
letter from Homs, in which you ex-
plained that you were in retreat in the
Serapeum at Memphis, I immediately
gave thanks to the gods that you were
well. But that you do not return dis-
tresses me, for having piloted myself
and your child through such a crisis
and having come to the last extremity
because of the high cost of corn, and
thinking that your return would bring
us relief, you have never even thought
of returning or spared a look for my
helpless state."—New York World.

THINNEST SOAP BUBBLES.

They Almost Give Us a Sight of the
Invisible Molecules.

What is a soap bubble? Nothing but
a film of water molecules held together
by the cohesive power of soap in solu-
tion. A soap bubble's size and strength
depend upon the right composition of
the mixture that furnishes its mate-
rial. The colors in a soap bubble are
due to what is known in physics as the
interference of light, and depend upon
the varying thickness of the film of
water.

It is a singular fact that the last
color to appear on a soap bubble just
before it breaks is a gray tint. The
thickness of the film when this tint
appears upon it is less than one hun-
dred and fifty-six-thousandth of an
inch.

Were a soap bubble to be magnified
to the size of the earth and the mole-
cules magnified in proportion, then the
whole structure would be as coarse
grained as a globe of small lead shot
touching one another at their surfaces.
In the blowing of a soap bubble there
is presented the spectacle of the
stretching of a liquid to the extreme
limit of its capacity. In this way we
come nearer to a sight of the invisible
molecules of matter than could be got
in any other way no matter how elab-
orate the experiment.—Exchange.

Passport to the North Pole.

A passport to the north pole was is-
sued some years ago by the governor
of the province of Tobolsk, which
stretches along the Russian shores of
the Arctic ocean. The official was ap-
proached by two men who had been
engaged to proceed to the north with
an English expedition then fitting out.
Their petition was for a passport to
the pole itself, but the governor point-
ed out that the pole was as likely to
be in their home province as in any
other, that it was extremely unlikely
they would reach it and that it ex-
amine their credentials. At last, how-
ever, to satisfy them he ordered the
issue of a document allowing them to
pass without let or hindrance to the
north pole.

Tower of London.

A royal palace, consisting of no more
than what is now known as the "White
Tower," appears to have been the be-
ginning of the Tower of London. It
was commenced in 1078 by William
the Conqueror and finished by Wil-
liam's son, William Rufus, who, in
1098, surrounded it with walls and a
broad ditch. Several succeeding kings
made additions to it, and King Edward
III, erected the church. In 1333 the
old White Tower was rebuilt, and in
the reign of Charles II, a great number
of additions were made to it. The
new buildings in the Tower were com-
pleted in 1550.

Collecting Antiques.

The little town was highly excited
over the announced engagement of the
nineteen-year-old widow to Mr. Hoary.
"Why, Daisy," he best friend said to
the young widow, "you're not going to
do yourself to that old man? Why,
he's three times your age! What are
you doing it for?"
"Oh, I can't resist having him!" said
the young widow. "He does harmonize
so beautifully with my antique furni-
ture!"—Pearson's Weekly.

Where He Was Weak.

"That boy of mine knows a lot of
Latin," said Mr. Collobies.
"Yes?"
"He can translate them Latin words
on a dollar just like a dash, but
not unless somebody lends him the
dollar."—Birmingham Age Herald.

Two Caves.

Of course unhappiness is the cause
of divorce, and much of the unhappi-
ness is due to the circumstance that
the wife has nothing to do at home in
the daytime and the husband has en-
tirely too much to do downtown at
night.—Houston Post.

Counting a Billion.

An expert money counter of the United
States treasury can count 1,000 sil-
ver dollars an hour, or 32,000 a day.
At that rate it is figured that it would
take him 162 years to count a billion.

No Judge.

"Is your daughter getting on well
with her music?"
"I dunno," replied Mr. Comrox. "Ev-
ery time Gladys starts a tune that
sounds pretty good to me her mother
says she is displaying shocking taste."
—Washington Star.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

